Deep Percolation of Irrigation Water



Possible Improvement



Possible Improvement



Corral Runoff



Possible Improvement



Silage Leachate



Possible Improvement



Solids Accumulation in Pond



Possible Improvements



Possible Improvements

- Other Improvements
 - Flow meters
 - Recirculate wastewater
 - Install gutters
 - Corral grading
- Improvements
 - Current standard for new dairies

- Whole Farm Assessment
- Waste Management Plan
- Nutrient Management Plan
- Monitoring/Reporting

- Whole Farm Assessment
 - Storage capacity
 - Nutrient balance
 - Annual updates
- Waste Management Plan
 - Storage capacity
 - Flood protection
 - Runoff controls
 - Operation and Maintenance

- Nutrient Management Plan
 - Runoff controls
 - Budget and manage nutrients
 - » application rates
 - » application timing

- Improvements will be needed
 - California Dairy Quality
 Assurance Program
 - » Training sessions throughout Region
 - » Provide assistance
 - Phases in Waste Management
 and Nutrient Management Plans

- Phasing
 - 4 months
 - » Whole Farm Assessment
 - Storage Capacity
 - Nutrient Balance

- 12 months
 - Propose Interim Modifications» storage capacity/nitrogen balance
 - Production Area
 - Operation and Maintenance Plan
 - Identify backflow problems
 - Land Application Area
 - » Surface water protection measures
 - Propose sampling and analysis

- 24 months
 - Nutrient Management Plan
 - » Retrofitting Schedule
 - Waste Management Plan
 - » Certify compliance
 - » Propose retrofit schedule
 - » Document backflow corrections
 - Salinity Report

- 48 months
 - Certify Improvements Complete
 - » Production Area
 - » Land Application Area
- 60 months
 - Nutrient Management Plan
 - » Fully implemented

- Summary
 - Nutrient Management Plan
 - » 2 years Complete Plan
 - » 4 years Complete Improvements
 - » 5 years Fully Implement
 - Waste Management Plan
 - » 2 years Complete or ProposeModifications
 - » 4 years Complete modifications

- Monitoring
 - Groundwater
 - Storm Water
 - » Land Application Area
 - Discharges/surface water
 - Nutrient applications

- Groundwater Monitoring
 - All onsite supply wells, subsurface drainage
 - » Nitrate, ammonia, Total DissolvedSolids
- Additional Groundwater Monitoring
 - Install monitoring wells

- Prioritize Monitoring Wells by
 - Nitrogen in supply wells
 - Proximity to offsite supply wells
 - Location relative to Groundwater
 Protection Areas and artificial recharge
 areas
 - Nitrate in neighbor's domestic well
 - Number of crops per field per year
 - Whole Farm Balance
 - Nutrient Management Plan completion₆₂

- Storm Water Monitoring
 - Land Application Area
 - » Two times per year
 - » Field parameters and nitrogen compounds, total dissolved solids, biochemical oxygen demand, and coliform

- Discharge Monitoring
 - Waste/Storm Water from Production Area
 - Waste from Land ApplicationArea
- Surface Water Monitoring
 - Upstream/downstream of discharge

- Nutrient Monitoring
 - Nutrient Concentrations
 - » Wastewater, solid manure, soil, irrigation water, crops harvested, wastes exported
 - Nutrients Applied
 - » Wastewater, solid manure, irrigation water
 - Nutrients Removed
 - » Crops harvested, wastes exported

- Reporting
 - Noncompliance
 - Groundwater/Storm Water Results
 - Annual reports
 - » Update Whole Farm Assessment
 - » Number of cows
 - » Estimate nutrients generated/applied/removed

Issues

- Groundwater Monitoring
- Pond Construction
- Monitoring Costs

- Title 27
 - 10% clay/no more than 10% gravel
- BVA Report
 - Title 27 insufficient to protect groundwater
 - Maximum seepage rate
 - » 1 x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec
 - » Consistent with Natural Resources Conservation Service Guidelines

- Order Would Require
 - New Ponds/Reconstructed Existing Ponds
 - Pond seepage rate no more than
 1 x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec
 - » Demonstrate groundwater quality protection
 - Retrofit existing ponds
 - » Monitoring shows impacts

- Demonstration of groundwater protection
 - Calculations
 - » amount and quality of seepage
 - » effect on groundwater quality

- Issue
 - Prescriptive standard requested
- Prescriptive standard not appropriate
 - site specific conditions important
 - » depth to groundwater
 - » soil types
 - » existing groundwater quality
 - » pollutant concentrations in seepage

Need for Monitoring

- Water Quality Monitoring
 - Establish existing conditions
 - Demonstrate compliance
 - Demonstrate improvements
- Nutrient Monitoring
 - Information for nutrient budget
- Discharge Monitoring
 - Impact to water quality

Monitoring Costs

	1st Year Capitol Costs	Annual Monitoring Costs
March 2006	\$34,800	\$43,196
Draft Order		
March 2006	\$34,800	\$34,940
Revised Draft Order		
Tentative Order	\$14,000	\$39,068

2004 Milk Production

	Billion Pounds	Billion Dollars
Entire State	36.4	5.4
Sacramento Valley	12.0	1.8
San Joaquin Valley	18.6	2.7

Source: Calif. Dept. of Food and Agriculture

Dairy Income & Costs

	Average North Valley Dairies	Average South Valley Dairies
Costs (\$/cow/month)	222.89	247.87
Income (\$/cow/month)	203.74	214.94

Source: Calif. Dept. of Food and Agriculture Second Quarter 2006 Data

Closing Points

- Order
 - Will apply to 1500+ existing facilities
 - Does not apply to new/expanding dairies
- Management of Waste, Nutrients and Water
 - Exceeds Federal Regulations

Closing Points

- Reduces nutrient and salt loading
- Addresses legacy water quality issues
- Waste Management and Nutrient Management Phased In

Closing Points

Monitoring to demonstrate compliance

Written Comments Due January 16

